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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Roy Hennessey's

Prize Winning

Roses

SEASON 1947-1948

HILLSBORO OREGON

DO NOT MISUNDERSTAND ME . . .

I am more than pleased to have you come and enjoy the wonderful things as they bloom starting with the tulips of which I have a very fine collection of varities. Following that I have some wonderful Rhododendrons and then the Pillar roses of which nothing is more spectacular. But I cannot give my time. Also there are the remarkable named Moutans (Tree Peonies) which bloom about the same time as the late tulips.

Thank you,

Roy Hennessey

ABOUT HENNESSEY ROSE PLANTS AND ROSE SHOWS

It is best to realize that every rose variety in existence is at some time marvelous, otherwise the originator would never have continued to propagate it. This should be a lesson to you to not say, when you see a rose, that you want it. It may be impossible to live with, having a disposition that you as an amateur simply cannot seem to please. It may catch all the mildew that comes around or simply cannot let a blackspot spore go by, also have a lot of other bad habits that in humans would cause a divorce.

I do my best to not propagate all of the new names that are so little different from the older varieties that the nurseryman has to look at the name stake to tell the difference.

Twenty-five years ago it was high pressure selling by word of mouth and personality. Today it is being done with color. The photographers are working overtime getting pictures under the most favorable conditions that you may in the garden never be able to duplicate. The engravers do a little improving so that the result, even if you never get a bloom, pays for your efforts (I hope).

I seem to be fairly successful, judging by my customers, in my picking only those that will give results for you with a minimum of swearing and I believe that I have about every top color and form represented IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO AND STILL

HAVE A GOOD PLANT or else I will tell you what to expect with such as that most gorgeous of all pink roses, "The Doctor" or that Lulu is not a large growing plant or that Treasure Island used to be very temperamental but that from this last crop I can promise you some of the longest, most gorgeous rosebuds in existence. The plant does not like the midwest sun for more than a few morning hours even though the bloom can really take the heat, yet in the northwest it will make a good plant though not a huge one.

If you are intending to buy some new rose plants to fill in those beds where some old ones died, don't do it, as I will refuse to sell them to you if I know about it,

Unless -

... you dig out all of the old soil for about a foot and a half square and deep and replace with soil free of rose material, as my plants or others will not give results unless you do. "Toxins" is the answer. I repeat, people do amazing and astounding things to roses and then still expect them to grow and flourish!

BUSINESS TERMS

Please do not send cash or stamps as cash is apt to get lost in the mails. I cannot handle stamps. Often a bank draft is cheaper than a Post Office money order. Your personal check is acceptable.

PAYMENT - ROSES PREPAID

I will not accept any order unless accompanied with at least a deposit of 50%. For those who feel they must have billing I suggest that they try some of my competitors who will be glad to oblige. 5% extra for cities or states where billing is necessitated. No order accepted for less than payment of \$3.00 at time of ordering.

NO PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

All orders of bush and climbing roses and tulips will be prepaid. Little trees of Nigger Boy—Mrs. DuPont—Lulu will also be sent prepaid.

Rhododendrons and tree roses as well as weeping trees will be sent express charges collect—although there will be no packing or crating charges. These items are not mailable.

DISCOUNTS

Will not be allowed on orders where there are more than 15 varieties unless they average three plants of a variety.

15% off on \$20.00 to \$50.00—20% off on \$50.00 and over. No discount will be allowed on patent roses other than the dozen rate allowed by patent owners. No discount will be allowed on combination orders of such as rhododendrons, tulips, my book, tree roses or special offers such as the Nigger Boy or other Poly. groups or the second grade dozens.

You may take discounts on discountable items where the total order amounts to the 15% or 20% minimum; thus if your order has even one discountable item in the \$20.00 order you deduct it. You must have \$20.00 worth of bush or climbing roses before taking discount. Tree Roses, Rhododendrons, etc., cannot be used in figuring discounts because they have to be handled entirely separately and it is the handling cost that earns discounts.

Substitutions—When I run short of rose varieties late in the season, I will substitute where I have something very similar, but I will not do so with Rhododendrons unless especially instructed to do so.

Shipping Season—I will not ship until roses are in proper condition regardless of what some other grower does. Also, all orders will be shipped in sequence of order received except that I ship northern and Canadian border states first along with the high areas, then the middle states. Shipping will not start in western Oregon and Washington until around December 1st as earlier planting may start growth and then there would be winter damage. I will attempt to start shipping about November 5 this year to the coldest sections first.

Hereafter, all orders must be through the mails. No deliveries of rose plants will be made at the nursery. This is necessitated by the volume that must be handled—further, it is not fair to deliver to some gate crasher when I have accepted money several months before from someone else. Who likes to stand in line and then have someone crowd in ahead of him?

Also, were I to start delivering at the nursery it would cost me much more. With labor at 90c per hour I cannot afford to—also, a color catalog would cost each buying customer \$1.50 more, figuring the usual five catalogs to a buyer. A fine color catalog would cost about 35c...do not underestimate that volume cannot change this basic factor.

ROSE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Cut No Roots! Leave All Roots On! Cut No Roots!

Plant your roses as soon as received, providing the ground is not frozen too hard to receive them. Hard frozen ground is the only reason for not planting roses. The bushes do not mind cold or wet.

When you open the bundle see that roots are kept moist. Do not expose them to drying winds or sun for a moment. Keep roots in a bucket of water during planting operations. Should the roses seem to be dried out through shipping delay soak them roots and tops in water for 72 hours. They may die if planted when they are dried out.

Put no manure, trash or fertilizer in hole where bush is planted. It may cause root canker or burn the roots. Put only clean soil or subsoil on all sides of roots. This is VERY IMPORTANT. Do not ignore it. Never plant new rose bushes in soil from which old roses have been removed. Always change soil from a bed of annuals or similar source.

A CONE OF SOIL must be made under the center of each plant, where the roots spread downward in all directions, to avoid an air pocket. Do not put your bushes in a flat trench or hole and try to force the center flat against the soil without this support. In planting make the hole or trench large and deep enough to accommodate all roots when spread out and down at an angle of 30 degrees. Plant the union of rose and understock well above soil level. The HIGHER THE UNION the healthier and longer lived your rose will be.

TEN EXTRA MINUTES spent in planting each bush PROPERLY will give you enormously greater results in years to come. The big roots on my plants will work miracles if allowed to.

With your bush placed work soil among roots, gradually firming it down until the hole is nearly full. Then trample firmly over your now well covered roots until you could not possibly pull up the bush with your hands. If you are planting in mud omit the tramping, but tamp soil firmly from time to time.

Now fill the remainder of the hole with water, even though you are planting in mud, to carry earth down into air pockets that may be left and would cause roots in such pockets to decay instead of growing. Finish with a final layer of loose soil.

If you have received bushes having more than four or five canes, thin out the surplus canes, allowing no more than above number on a newly planted bush. Remove with a clean cut at base of the plant, and protect all wounds with tree paint or emulsified asphalt.

HILLING: All canes are to be completely covered with soil after the bush is planted, either in winter or spring. This is to prevent the canes drying out from dry cold, heat or drying winds before the roots have a chance to take hold. SPRING PLANTING will possibly be a total failure unless the bushes are thus hilled, as spring conditions are ideal for drying out the canes.

Even small city lots provide enough garden space in the vast majority of cases to permit of soil being taken from a bed of annuals, etc., for temporary use in the rose garden. Always discard the top layer of trash by skimming it off with a shovel, and HILL YOUR BUSHES WITH THIS CLEAN SOIL. Do not hill with soil contaminated by old rose material.

Uncover your bushes gradually in spring, exposing only a portion of the canes at one time, so the new growth can harden gradually.

The union of the rose and the understock (the knot where the rose starts) is the weakest part of the rose and in addition to keeping it above the ground it has to be protected from sunscald and frost damage in the winter. The best is to use a heavy mulch of loose material such as Peat Moss or Buckwheat Hulls but any loose material will do—it also keeps the ground cool the way the rose likes it.

ROSES UNIVERSALLY GOOD

ANGELS MATEU, Pat. 174—A translation of this name would be Angels Mantle, and really there is no rose holding this color as well. A big colorful orange coral rose which has the most perfect color stability of any rose of this color to date. These big fully double lovely blooms are produced incessantly. Has very glossy bright green foliage. It has the fragrance of ripe blackberries mingled with that of honey. I have improved the plant of this variety so much that its originator would scarcely believe it.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

CRIMSON GLORY, Pat. 105—A rose worthy of its lovely name, with a pointed bud opening to a big, fully double, high centered rich crimson bloom of pure velvet; it might have posed for all the pictures of the ideal rose down through the ages. Powerfully fragrant with richest damask perfume. Very heavy blooming and healthy, on a vigorous but low compact plant perfect for bedding.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

eta oldest of the big three—Crimson Glory and Christopher Stone—which for the major section of the country are by far the best crimson roses. For most of the United States it is far superior to the new "Hearts Desire," which is a conditional rose—that is, superb under some conditions and mediocre under others—or "Mirandy," which under many conditions turns an ugly purple. The plant of Etoile d'Hollande as well as the bloom will stand much more heat and still look well than the latter varieties; in fact, for Pacific Northwest conditions the two others of the "big three" are best.

\$1.50

- GOOD NEWS, Pat. 426—A large fully double high centered bloom that under ordinary conditions is a silvery pink with a copper glow in the center. With plenty of heat the copper tones deepen and spread, then as fall approaches it becomes a pinky copper. Just about fool proof. Vigorous............\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

- LADY LEACONFIELD—This new white rose, with a faint pink flush in the heart which fades on opening, is undoubtedly close to the best white today. Has glossy foliage, a growth which is Tea in character, seems to be satisfactory in all climates, as well as perfect form in both bud and bloom and very fragrant when temperature gets to 70 as it does not volatilize when cool. Petal texture and substance is perfect.

 \$1.50
- LULU-This is deservedly the most popular and beloved medium sized corsage and buttonhole rose. It has an enormously long, enchantingly slender furling bud of rich salmon pink with a yellow base, growing demurely upright on the end of the stem. This is a fine healthy bush of medium height blooming heavily and constantly. I cannot see why the need of all the ballyhoo about Pinocchio, for its fat little dumpy bud along side of the older Lulu's slender one makes me wonder why. Further, Lulu has infinitely better color stability and from my plants it is sufficiently vigorous. When I first got this variety from England I thought it never would be any good as it was lacking in vigor; but as I now have worked on it for ten years it has ample vigor to produce quantities of those most perfect long buds with the urn-shaped tops.......\$1.50
- MANDALAY, Pat. App. for—a huge canary yellow rose that has a very healthy plant with superb long furling buds. I consider this one of the best of all the new yellow novelties......\$2.00 each; \$20.00 doz. No further discount.

No further discount.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—See under Exhibition Roses. It's Tops!

NARZISSE (Pat. Pend.)—This is possibly the finest warm-to-hot-weather rose put on the market in several years. The long pointed buds open to fully double blooms with every petal quilled, rolling back as perfectly as the most beautifully pictured rose. The color is usually a cream deepening to soft orange in the heart, although in some weathers it comes really yellow. On a very healthy, strong growing plant with long cutting stems. This is a must have for all hot sections. Proof has been rolling in this last season that this rose really does well even in the deep South. A rose that apparently is here to stay. From Oklahoma to New York and from Alabama to Wyoming it is the longest lasting and most perfectly formed of roses.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen.

 PEACE, Pat. No. 591—Will really grow strongly in all sections of the country, as it will really grow in every climate in the whole U.S.A. A huge rose varying from yellow with petals edged red in the cool of the Puget Sound area to a creamy ivory edged pink in the hot sections. It has very glossy foliage right up to the neck of the bloom. Even to my conservative viewpoint it looks good. Well, just as I am writing this, one of my customers with a plant from me did it again by winning the sweep-stakes at the huge Portland, Oregon, June Rose Show after doing it last year at the Fall Rose Show. The price of this is reduced this season.

\$2.00 each; \$20.00 doz. No further discount.

- ROSE d'ORR, Pat. No. 482—This is the deepest yellow of all H.T.S. with a good long pointed bud opening to a really deep yellow bloom. I have closely watched this for only a couple of years so cannot give too much information.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

SIGNORA, Pat No. 201—This strong growing rose is magnificent in all of the northwest, particularly along the seacoast where it makes an enormous bud and flower of salmon red shading through copper to a yellow base. However, this rose will grow anywhere and perform, too—although when it gets into the hot areas the color is vastly different. See "Hennessey on Roses" for an explanation of these color vagaries. It has very glossy foliage, too. Really a good rose not to be without.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

- SOEUR THERESE—A well known and very popular yellow rose with slender urn shaped buds, striped with red when the weather is humid or cool. Its hardy healthy vigorous plant is tall growing. I consider this rose far superior to Eclipse. It has far better color stability and is much more vigorous as well as hardier. I do not know of any of the new introductions that can compare in length of bud, hardiness, vigor, or general good qualities for a cut flower. Its extreme vigor makes disbudding necessary in order to get one bud on a stem, as would a strong plant of any variety. See this

- SNOWBIRD—Another tea rose that you must not miss as after the temperature gets above 70° it is very fragrant. Even though the blooms are not as large as some, they are very double and produced very freely......\$1.50

- TEXAS CENTENNIAL, Pat No. 162—This rose in sections of the country that have a large portion of their summer above 85 degrees Fahrenheit tops Charlotte Armstrong. Its color is variable, according to weather. If you have several cloudy days its buds will become blood red, and as the rose opens it gets lighter. Sometimes it is only pink in hot weather. Again late in the fall I have had it a salmony yellow. Always it is perfect in form and very fragrant on a very strong growing plant. A rose garden without this rose is missing something for this rose is here to stay for those who want roses to cut and enjoy............\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE are subject to change without notice, and all orders are accepted subject to prior sale. I DO NOT KNOW exactly how many plants of each variety I have until after roses are harvested.

Of course ANY rose can be in prize-winning condition at some time.

SUN OR SHADE

The flower of the rose plant has been the chief target of the hybridizers, and in some cases a bloom has been created that would stand a lot of sun. In fact, it would have to have it or else grow slowly enough in order to give its best colors (see Hennessey on Roses to further clarify this paragraph). This statement, "a lot of sun," would possibly mean in June when the roses are at their best. That would not mean in August when the sun was beating the life out of even the cactus, and with no humidity in sight. Different sections of the country have to interpret this more or less. For instance, on the northern seacoast a rose plant might go to town with full strong sun, while the same sun a hundred miles inland in a hot valley would not be to the plant's liking, even though the bloom was marvelous.

So I am going to recommend that for all hot areas you plant all of your roses so that they will get several hours shade in midday. Rose plants do not like the strong sun beating down on them all day long, even though they tolerate it and bloom and grow. As many have no other place to plant them, I suggest that they put up a miniature lath house over them in the hottest weather—that is, if rose blooms are of more importance than the looks of a lath house.

And speaking of pink, where there is no yellow in its makeup, base of flower, etc., it will usually fade considerably in the heat, so plant your pink roses in part shade. Pink is a dilution of red and if red does not hold, what can pink do?

See in other gardens how much better my plants grow and how outstanding are the varieties I pick to propagate.

PETALAGE

One of the things that is not generally understood is that there is no difference in the lasting ability of singles or doubles so long as the ancestry is similar. An illustration would be that a Doberman Pinscher would live just as long if he had no spots or five or twelve. You see, petalage is increased by the stamens turning into petaloids and then into petals, and that does not have the slightest bearing on the length of time these petals last. The advantage, if any, lies in the fact that in wet or cold weather the less petals the better the rose will open. This all leads up to that with less petals a plant can make more blooms. Other conditions being the same, there are some varieties with not more than medium petalage that have foolproof plants and the real long stems that you like and that will give enormous amounts of long-stemmed cut flowers.

SHOW AND EXHIBITION ROSES

This requires a certain type of rose that opens very slowly and has large size. Tho according to judging rules a sweepstakes award could be given to any type of rose, even a single, if sufficiently knowledgeable judges were doing the judging, and all were judged to a standard of excellence and perfection of type. However, most all judges will lean to the exhibition type or show rose partly because most people expect this type to win. These are listed as to their value in the Pacific Northwest—not alphabetically but in their ability to win prizes. For instance, one which is possibly the best show rose in the hot and dry sections—Narzisse—is not even listed here as its first bloom in this area is usually poor yet in the rest of the U.S.A. it is perfect in form and slow opening as well as having a fine plant. Descriptions are for the cool sections as in the warmer sections the colors will be much lighter.

- MAURICE—This is a McGredy rose of salmon red in the spring shading to an orange salmon base; later in the summer it is a glorious orangy salmon. Comes in a lot of varied colors but always perfect and slow opening. It is a very heavy producer of splendid, lasting cut roses.

- WM. MOORE—A very deep pink from McGredy on a strong growing plant with magnificent form.\$1.50
- THE DOCTOR—In the cool of the Puget Sound area or on the Oregon coast it is magnificent but when you get it away to where it gets 90 degrees Fahrenheit and more it is not happy. Many plant it on the north or east side of their homes to get part to considerable shade according to the part of the country they are in. In fact, I have such good plants of it this season that I feel its glorious, huge, fragrant, rich pink blooms are worth finding a place to plant it. Remember in all but the coastal areas or mountain states to put it in shade varying with your temperature. Where your temperatures go above 85 degrees, give it afternoon shade and if hotter give it more—that is the recipe for the magnificent and incomparable blooms of "The Doctor." I have worked and worked with this variety and I am indeed proud of my results. The wood of this variety is pathologically weak and if subjected to strong sun will burn and then it will die back to the union. Finally the whole plant will die so be sure to put this variety where it gets afternoon shade . . . it is worth it!
- PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR—This is a rather slow climber, one that can make the most magnificent blooms imaginable. It is one of the "must haves" for the ribbon collector.
- JULIA COUNTESS OF DARTREY—This is another which is tops for the Pacific coastal area. Color a deep rose shaded orange and carries about the same description as Paul's Lemon Pillar except that it is more or less continual blooming. Blooms steadily in other sections of the country and would not be very much if it didn't possess that distinct orange caste. The color fades badly in the hot climates......\$1.50

SIX DOLLAR SPECIAL — Now All Postpaid

This is my second grade of plants. Some are not named for various reasons such as mixtures in the field or quantities too small to catalog and too small to go into my top grade listings or for the reason that the roots may be cut short. In a word, most of these will in time equal my top grade but usually not the first season. This offer is good only for Washington and Oregon coastal areas—not for the mountain areas or the rest of the U. S. If you order them ignoring this selling instruction, your money will be refunded without explanation. You will have my usual generous count of a dozen plants. These must be taken as put up or not at all as they are put up in about fifty bundles at a time. Do not ask for description of any variety you find in them that you do not know—if you do not want to buy them this way, O.K. There are no Polyanthas in these, but usually there will be one climber. I suggest that you ask others about the value of these special dozens, and I promise you that you will be more than pleased if you have ever bought rose plants before from any dealer. Indeed most of these will do as well as the top grade from other sources. These bundles will have a complete color range, although there will be some coastal varieties mixed with them.

COLOR DESCRIPTIONS

There is much confusion as many people do not know what color is which. Here is a very limited help.

A pastel shade is not simply a soft color but one which has a certain amount of neutral gray in its composition.

Crimson is spectrum red with a certain amount of blue as well as black to darken it. Scarlet is spectrum red with yellow in varying amounts, thus the best color of Christopher Stone is a blackish scarlet, that is a scarlet darkened to make it very rich,

Salmon is a pale spectrum red or it could be called a very deep pink with enough orange to make the color.

Coral is an orange scarlet with a salmon cast.

Peach is scarcely a description as it varies with the imagination of the user.

Cream is a very pale yellow with a touch of Sienna.

There will be constantly put before you a flood of new names with a lot of ballyhoo and I will not even try to have the most of them as they are simply slight variations without being any better varieties and in some cases the rose will be inferior to existing varieties. I knew this would happen quite a few years ago when I desperately sought to keep the American rose society in the hands of the amateurs and have a privately owned test Garden, but with the death of Marion Hatton and this surge of greed that grips the world it is now indirectly controlled by the few big rose interests with no check or rein on introduction of new varieties in their relation to existing varieties.

WESTERN OREGON AND PUGET SOUND VARIETIES WANT COOLNESS AND HUMIDITY

These are magnificent in this area but some are really a disappointment in the rest of the country except that all under this heading are superlative in the high altitudes of Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado as well as Eastern Oregon—all show roses are under this heading.

- DAZLA—A brilliant multi-colored combination. Outside edge of petal orange scarlet shading as it goes toward the center lighter through orange with finally a deep cadmium center. This semi-double rose gives an average effect of an orange scarlet bordering a light orange center on a vigorous glossy foliaged plant of compact form.

 \$1.50
- EDITH MARY MEE—This is such a heavy bloomer that it even outblooms Brazier. Its average color is apricot salmon although in some cool weather it comes a salmon copper shading to copper red. Medium height.......\$1.50
- ELITE—A powerful growing bush that gives huge numbers of one to two-foot long stems with salmon pink shading to deep salmon buds opening to blooms of the same color. This variety will grow in any part of the U.S., but is inclined to be small in the hot East tho the Buds are still perfect and have a habit of coming singly very much. \$1.50

- MARK SULLIVAN, Pat. No. 599—Even though this rose will grow in the hot East, it will not have the spectacular scarlet buds flamed yellow opening to large blooms of yellow margined and splashed red. Has very glossy red olive foliage and a strong growing plant that can give you a lot of cut flowers. Makes me think of tulip Kiserkroon. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.
- MAYOR BAKER—A very fragrant coral rose that really holds its color and has a very healthy plant that is practically blackspot free. One of the really good cut flower roses. This will grow in any section of the country but will be rather lacking in petalage in the hot sections......\$1.50

- McGREDY'S WONDER—Only for the coastal areas and there it is a magnificent orange with an unbelievably long bud and glossy red olive foliage. Late in our fall weather it is the same way here. A vigorous grower, too......\$1.50
- SATURNIA, Pat. No. 349—This has an unbelievably long bud of red and yellow reverse with a glossy foliaged plant. Has won many sweepstakes in rose shows—but its color is only in our cool wet spring and immediately after.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE PUGET SOUND AREA

As so much of your so-called soil is nothing more than water washed sand and gravel (Glacial Moraine), naturally I would expect that when planting in such material you would try to put some soil in the holes when planting roses, but be very careful that you do not get barnyard soil infected with nematode as that would practically insure that your roses would not grow. Also when you have such perfect drainage as the most of your area has, there is no danger from a small amount of fertilizer under the plants and not against the roots.

Remember that coiling the roots is as bad as cutting them off. Another thing is that you have (along with the Oregon coast) entirely different rose requirements than the rest of the U.S.A. Most of the new roses advertised are not as good in your area as a picked selection I have made. Some of you know that at one time I had about a thousand varieties and so have had ample opportunity to select the varieties that would give the most satisfaction in your area. A strang thing is that roses that are marvelous for you are almost the same way at high altitudes where the air is thin; though some that are excellent in the mountain areas are positively no good for you because of fungus troubles.

PLANTING AND PROFESSIONAL GARDENERS

Again I want to make it clear that I would much rather not sell where my plants are planted by a professional gardner as they know so much about the rose that they almost always cut off roots so as to make faster planting; although in some cases it is plainly moronic dumbness. I have heard all kinds of silly reasons for doing so but my reputation for good plants has been made by those who do as I say. I know there are lots of honest professional gardeners but there are also lots of those who know the rose won't die if roots are cut off and so they do it and then the owner comes along and says: "Why these plants are no better than those from So-and-So!" It is difficult to make a ruling like this but so much harm has been done me in this respect and not only by professional gardeners but stooges who want to make it appear that their old way is best. But again—my good name has been made by the small gardener who plants his own according to my instructions and does not coil the roots as that is as bad as cutting them off.

MOUNTAIN STATES ROSES

These varieties are some which are especially good for the high elevations and in some cases are distinctly not good on the seacoast except in the latter part of the summer and then of course they are magnificent except Mme. Joseph Perraud which has its best place in the mountain states and in the dry Kansas-Oklahoma area. There is no question but that any of them will be a good rose from my plant any place but these belong in the above classification.

- DR. KIRKE—A gorgeous copper with a touch of salmon on a strong growing plant. This does not have its full color except when well watered and grown in a very cool, high climate; then it is magnificent with its perfect long bud and is also very double. \$1.50
- MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—This is a glorious orange when grown under this heading with perfect form as well as very vigorous. You who are up high be sure to get this variety......\$1.50
- MRS. SAM McGREDY—This most magnificent rose is a steady prize winner in all sections. It does not like the hot sections, but I have been taken to task by so many customers from those sections that I shall have to amend that. My plants seem to please in those areas. Maybe they put them where the afternoon shade protects them. Color, which is taken at its best in the cool sections and varies exactly according to your heat and lack of humidity, compliments the long pointed scarlet-copper buds opening to a high centered bloom of apricot to salmon pink. Many shrubs are grown for their foliage alone—none approach the olive to purplish red of this rose.....\$1.50
- TREASURE ISLAND—Gorgeous, extremely long pointed buds that in the heat achieve coppery pink with shades of salmon and orange. Its colors are best when warm weather comes; in fact, in cool weather in the spring it is only a pink rose. Then as it gets warmer it gets richer in color opening to a bloom having quilled petals of light salmon edged paler. Originally this was a very poor grower but I have constantly improved it every year so that now it has ample vigor though it is not a tall grower. Do not whack this plant, let it grow as large as possible. You who are in the mountain states need this rose badly as it is made for your climate.

\$1.50

WINTER PROTECTION

It has been forced onto my attention that some of my customers are not covering the mound deep enough over the top of the roses—this is being done in the cold sections of the U.S.A. Now note positively—the rose is tender without soil protection deeply over the top of the plants. You may get by for a while because of my strong plants, but not always. After covering, put green boughs on top to keep mound solidly frozen.

ANENT HYBRID POLYANTHAS

Remember, no less than six of a kind sold, for if your garden does not have room for that many you should not plant them. Consider them more or less as you would a border of geraniums with the added factor of permanence and prestige.

There has been a very decided lack in the sale of these wonderful things. I regretted it very much, at the same time not giving the matter much thought. After seeing a bed of annuals that were about through and looking like something the cats brought in, and realizing that they would have to be torn out and replaced with something else, I started to study the matter, and look back through the orders, and I found this out: Wherever a person bought six or more of a kind they were enthusiastic and bought more. Others remarked about the beauty of their garden. Then I noticed that where one or two of a kind, sometimes one of everything I had, there were never repeat sales—in fact, sometimes they were sarcastic.

The proof of this is that there is no more use for a person to buy one plant of a H. Poly—notice I do not use the ballyhoo word *Floribunda*, which the American Rose Society refused to recognize, as it had been used about one hundred years for a specie rose—than there would be to say, "Well, give me a glass of Lake Superior water; I want to see what the lake looks like."

There is no use to try to kid ourselves. Sales records prove that we are not able to judge the effects of mass by the individual. In fact, even the most marvelous red mass effect ever produced—oh, yes, Nigger Boy is its name.

To get back to where I was, a lot of people bought one "to see what it was like," and, believe it or not, some of them even came right out and compared it with large flowered roses, forgetting that they were not grown for individual blooms, but for mass and continuity—in other words, color—in place of the annuals that they had grown before. So for that reason, if you cannot use six of a kind, do not buy any, for that is the way I intend to sell them from now on, NOT LESS THAN SIX OF A KIND, for that will protect the buyer as well as my reputation.

NIGGER BOY

For years an intensive search has been carried on for the perfect polyantha, designed to be used as a border rose or a rose for massing; a cluster flowered, extremely heavy blooming rose, preferably of compact growth, with completely healthy foliage. A plant so foolproof it could be planted in beds or masses to bloom continually, with an absolute minimum of spraying, shearing, or grooming.

Hybridizers all over the world, especially Kordes in Germany, and Poulsen in Denmark, searched and worked continually for the perfect polyantha. A great flood, many of them patented, have come on the market recently, ranging all the way from terrible to good. Large blooms were particularly striven for. Kordes always announced that his latest creation had at least 4-inch blooms, which always turned out to be 2-inch blooms when grown in this country.

While the flood of new polyanthas has been deluging the rose buying world the perfect polyantha was quietly produced in Australia in 1931 and released in 1933—Nigger Boy. This remarkable rose is NOT a polyantha in lineage, but a H. T. It is a freak mutation in hybrid Teas with every desirable polyantha quality. It came forth unheralded, as did the splendid Golden Dawn, also from Australia, and was lost in the shuffle of new varieties until I imported it from England.

NIGGER BOY—The perfect polyantha, has a low, compact, densely foliaged plant 18 to 20 inches high, and as much through. This perfectly healthy plant is covered continually with masses of brilliant crimson blooms. Please do not order less than six of a kind and save extra correspondence, for even though the blooms are like smaller Crimson Glories, you cannot judge from single plants. No further discount.

Six for \$3:00

LITTLE TREES OF NIGGER BOY

I call these Half Standards as they are budded about 18 inches from the ground. These little trees do not need staking and make plants about 16 to 18 inches across that are almost constant bloomers, thus giving you medium sized red intensely fiery rich red blooms that attract an immense amount of attention wherever seen.

This is the first time I have ever been able to get enough of these much sought after items to catalog. Use as a border along a walk or drive; spaced about 2 feet apart they make an unforgettable picture. If you want something very distinctive in your garden as well as something which is uncommon, these are the answer.

They are on non-suckering roots and are really foolproof to grow as they bloom so heavily they do not even need staking as the top never grows very much—just blooms. For further description see under H. Polanthas. As a further attraction there will be no added packing charge.......\$3.50 each; \$35.00 dozen. No further discount on this item.

Not less than six at dozen rate.

I also have a few little trees of Mrs. P. S. DuPont and of Lulu—any of these may be included in the dozen rate. I have made these because of the splendid results these little trees give.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS

This subject almost brings one into the realm of wanting the moon as one must first realize that in its first blooming a rose uses everything it has and must start rebuilding after that. And considering that a bush rose cannot do any more than bloom constantly, so, how can a climbing rose take the large amount of food necessary for constant bloom and then from magic source get the substance to throw up the huge climbing shoots. This takes a large amount of manufactured food which must (95 per cent) come from the leaves. Be reasonable, as some roses are able to make a little climbing growth slowly as well as bloom; but as to a large amount of bloom and then growth too—well, it just isn't in the cards. Though as is fully covered in my book, when a rose or any plant gets old and senescence sets in it will greatly increase its bloom

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing sports of bush varieties of roses usually are larger flowered and have better color than the bush roses from which they sported. In the descriptions below the prefix Cl. denotes that the rose in question is a sport of the bush of same name.

Climbing sports do not start to climb until conditions suit them, sometimes never, if you do not keep them extremely wet all summer. Explanation of the vagaries of their performance will be found in "Hennessey on Roses."

Some of the Climbers that from a large plant will give a considerable scattering of bloom the whole summer through but most certainly one cannot get anything but slow growth along with this continued bloom. However, I will here state that NO PLANT will give as much for so little as a climbing rose if they are treated as a pillar. How? Simply get a piece of 11/4-inch pipe 8 feet long. Drive it in the ground 31/2 feet. Then when your rose grows enough, screw on a piece 4 feet long of smaller pipe and so on as the plant grows older. You had better tie the canes tightly to the pipe in the winter in several places then the following summer you will have a pillar of glory. BUT—do not put cross-arms or other "gingerbread" on the pipe; just a plain, straight pipe. For further information see my book. Any variety of Climber will look marvelous if this is done properly.

Ask those who have seen my pillars in bloom. There is no special skill required to have marvelous pillars. I believe that I am offering the finest collection of climbing roses of any grower for this season. Many varieties will do well on the north side of the house or building such as the incomparable Climbing Ruth with its huge, light orange blooms produced almost steadily the whole summer from the old wood or the deep red orange Climbing Duchess of Athol with its finely-formed buds and blooms or Hamburg with its rich, velvety blackish scarlet semi-double blooms produced with such profusion. Naturally, these are from two or three year old plants. Then you will have many of any color you want for special conditions.

Feu d'Artifice, a semi-double, very fragrant flame-colored rose that holds its color though being everblooming is not a cucumber-like climber in speed. For the sheer breath-taking display of the properly pillared once-bloomers, Sanders White Rambler, Bloomfield Courage with its non-fading deep scarlet blooms. Violette for a novelty par excellence with its small deep violet blooms in clusters. For the cool northwest especially use Golden Dream with its huge deep yellow blooms—it fades in the hot east as does the healthiest of all yellow climbers. Then there is Golden King, a clear, canary yellow, or the Dr. Eckner with its talisman-colored blooms produced steadily and hardy, too. The best of the coppery-coral Climbers is Chas P. Kilham. Finally, the unbelievable Climbing Mme. Henri Guillot. Use lots of pillars and have a fairyland in your back yard—simple and productive.

| Customers in the colder states will order the climbers starting with Cl. at their |
|--|
| own risk as most of them are far too tender with one exception which is Climbing |
| Daily Mail. By some strange quirk this plant is one of the hardiest of the true rich |
| red Climbers though it gets a little mildew in the Puget Sound and coastal areas of |
| Oregon climate. But for the rest of the country it does not even get blackspot. |

- CLIMBING CHAS. P. KILHAM—A gorgeous, large flowered climber that recurs from flowering shoots and old wood. This has a salmon pink bloom shaded copper. The form is faultless and the color is almost edible......\$1.50

| CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON—This climbing Tea rose is a honey w | hen planted |
|---|--------------|
| on the south side of a house. A very early copper orange bloom appear | s when the |
| rest of the roses are still lacking in color. Has the usual exquisite tea | i fragrance. |
| | \$1.50 |

- CLIMBING ETOILE de HOLLANDE—Possibly the most loved of all red climbers in the Pacific Northwest because of its early bloom. Huge size and exquisite fragrance. One of the few roses that will stand the reflected heat of the south wall of a house.

 \$1,50
- CLIMBING MME. HENRI GUILLOT, Patented—Now I have this most popular rose in a climber with its orange coral buds opening into watermelon pink blooms. Naturally, with its added power of the climber, the blooms will be much larger. Really a lovely thing indeed!..............\$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen. No further discount
- CLIMBING MME. JULES BOUCHE—A superbly formed large-flowered climbing H.T. which recurs from old wood. Maybe this is the best H.T. climber in white.

 \$1.50
- CLIMBING MRS. P. S. DUPONT—I have a very few of this very satisfactory yellow Climbing H.T. Tender to frost......\$1.50

- DOROTHY PERKINS—Pink cluster-flowered rambler, very hardy. When this is used as a pillar it is magnificent.....\$1.00

| DR. ECKNER—A Rugosa Hybrid, talisman colored, big bush rose that can be considered as a climber. In fact, I use it for a tall pillar (over 10 feet), and being a rugosa hybrid insures it being fairly hardy. It has a very well-shaped bud and bloom that starts out as a talisman-colored bud opening to a salmon bloom. Give this plant some shade |
|--|
| DR. HUEY—Strong growing climber of medium-sized blooms of the unusual color of deep maroon\$1.50 |
| ELEGANCE, Patented—One of the longest rosebuds on a climber. One of Brownell's reputedly hardy varieties, but at any rate it is a marvelous bud and bloom of cream deepening to a yellow base |
| FELICITY ET PERPETUE (Semp.)—A very hardy white cluster, vigorous and extremely healthy. A most satisfactory ground cover variety. Very tractable\$1.50 |
| FEU d'ARTIFICE—Flame to watermelon pink and very fragrant. This is one of the slower growing continual blooming climbers with blooms of fair size and wonderful orange flame colored buds with healthy glossy foliage |
| FLASH, Pat. No. 396—A glorious flame red rose with a brilliant yellow base; also has very healthy foliage for its color as well as being a strong climber. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen. No further discount. |
| GLENN DALE—This is probably the best white climber in existence, all factors considered. It is hardy to down below zero, never gets blackspot, and has creamy ivory buds of a slender spiraling dreamy grace that must be seen to be appreciated, opening to double snow white flowers. That marvelous pillar pictured in my book is of this variety |
| GOLDEN DREAM—For the Pacific Northwest this is possibly the best deep yellow climber and it is continually blooming. You cannot expect it to do too much climbing the first season. Does its best in afternoon shade and for Puget Sound area needs the full force of the sun. Along with Golden King, these are the two BEST plants even though both of them are hardy in zero weather |
| GOLDEN GLOW, Pat. No. 263—For those who want a clear yellow of the rambler type; but with medium-size perfect yellow buds in profusion, this is it! Buds are about an inch long and come in clusters of several according to size of the shoot. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen. No further discount. |
| GOLDEN KING—This is the most remarkable of all yellow climbers though for most people it will not be much more than a big bush unless the wounds are protected (I have a pillar of it 12 feet tall). It is entirely blackspot resistant though in all of the country but the Pacific Northwest old blooms will fade to white. It may not fade in the mountain states at high elevations; and in addition to all this it is hardy to at least zero weather without protection. May be much more as it is a Dimorphous Sport of Dr. Eckner. Extremely satisfactory |
| GUINEE (climber)—This is the richest deep red of all roses, either bush or climbers, full double of perfect form, powerfully fragrant. The large high centered bloom has to have more heat than most of the roses and also is much more tender to frost. It is the must have for all of the South, where it is entirely at home in part shade. Not recommended for the Pacific Northwest unless you have a very protected location. Price each |

| HAMBURG—This is one of the marvelous so-called everblooming climbers and with care and the midday sun cut off, make an 8- or 10-ft. pillar eventually and blooms steadily. Though in most hands it is simply a large bush as are all so-called everblooming climbers until enough old wood is saved. However, in the humid areas of Oregon and Washington there should be no trouble in getting sufficient growth if it is watered and old blooms are cut off. It is undoubtedly the finest pillar rose if color and health are the first consideration. Its deep scarlet is good in all weather with its semi-double bloom opening wide on fading, and does not turn blue when old. Blooms in trusses and individual blooms up to 3 inches across. I do not recommend this rose for other than the Pacific Northwest |
|---|
| HARMONY—This can be grown to a height of ten feet if given lots of water and good care; but if not and the wounds are not protected it is not possible. Has marvelously formed buds and blooms of a soft apricot salmon that comes apricot when the weather is cool. Almost continual blooming |
| KITTY KINNENMOTH—This is possibly the most satisfactory of all the everblooming so-called climbers in the pink class as it is very rich and holds its color better than any other pink climber as well as having its huge water-lily blooms open wide and show their golden stamens. If this gets ample water through the summer as well as some feeding it will do considerable climbing—though there will be a cessation of bloom when this starts. \$1.50 |
| MARION MANIFOLD—A climbing H.P This may be the answer to having a hardy red rose of good size. Has considerable recurrence—color is a rich crimson, Heavily petaled\$1.50 |
| MARY WALLACE—A very strong growing healthy climber with soft pink sharply pointed buds invariably well shaped, and double tea blossoms. Recurrent bloom all season after the first big burst. If this is not pruned too severely the blossoms come singly on fine long cutting stems |
| MERMAID—Huge single blooms of primrose yellow centers shading to milk white edges. Constant bloomer, starting late and continuing until frost. Will grow in dense shade in this climate—beautiful foliage that is very healthy. Not hardy\$1.50 |
| MME. GREGOIRE STAECHLIN—One of the most beautiful pink climbers having a petal texture that lasts a very long time and as these greenhouse quality buds unfold the exquisite blooms last in their damask-like quality and fragrance |
| NANCY—A single red coming constantly with its unfading trusses. Although this was a shrub rose, I am growing it as a 7-foot pillar. It is especially good for shade and coolness and a constant joy when treated as a pillar. Has absolutely healthy foliage along with its brilliant scarlet petalage. One inch blooms |
| PAUL'S SCARLET—This is my improved strain and will give recurrent bloom when it has been established. Most of the plants will give a good second crop the following season after planting if it is well watered |
| SANDERS WHITE RAMBLER—One can scarcely believe how attractive a white rambler can be until they see this one with its large trusses of fragrant blooms and produced in such abandon, too. Very hardy; also perfectly healthy\$1.50 |
| SILVER MOON—Hardy single snow white blooms of large size. This is a tremendous growing climber that must have a lot of room as pruning makes it grow rather than bloom. |

| TAUSENCHON (meaning Thousand Beauties) — Another rose for which time has |
|--|
| brought no improvement in its type. It is entirely thornless, very hardy, and blooms |
| brought no improvement in its type. It is entirely thornless, very hardy, and blooms considerably all summer long, with trusses of cupped two-inch blooms from pink to |
| white on the plant at the same time. To coin a name for it I would call it "Pastel |
| Pillar," as by using it for a pillar it is most effective. It is also hardy to below zero. |
| Price \$1.50 each |
| THE NA A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |

| THELMA—A pale | salmon pir | k of | medium-sized | blooms | coming | in hug | e trusses. |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|
| Glossy foliage and | d very spect | acula | r | | | | \$1.50 |

| VIOLETTE—This unusual climber is thornless as well as disease-proof. It deep violet unlike any other rose coming in huge trusses. I have it pi | ts color is a |
|--|---------------|
| deep violet unlike any other rose coming in huge trusses. I have it pi | illared on a |
| 20-foot electric pole. | \$1.50 |

SINGLE ROSES

| DAINTY BESS—This much beloved single rose has rare charm with its lovely, clear |
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| pink and noticeable ruby stamens. Of good size, too. Do not overlook the climbing |
| form—see under climbers\$1.50 |

- MUTABILIS—Really an old china which has about every color a rose has under some or other condition. That is why it is named Mutabilis—"changing." In cool weather the buds are deep orange and on opening change to yellow. This later fades to a pink which finally becomes a deep red before the petals fall. In the heat the buds are yellow and on opening change to white, finally ending with a deep red. Continually blooming its single blooms. As this variety is very old, it could have been listed under old roses. \$1.50

WATERING YOUR ROSES

All modern Hybrid Tea roses are everblooming, that is, capable of producing bloom from early spring to frost under good cultural conditions. An abundance of WATER is by far the most important factor assuring constant bloom. Flooding the beds is one of the finest methods of watering, next only to tile watering from underneath, and is simplicity itself if you have had the forethought to have the level of the rose beds a couple of inches below surroundings. If it is absolutely necessary to water by sprinkling, work out a watering schedule that will not allow your foliage to remain wet for more than five hours, taking night dew into consideration.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS I HAVE ENOUGH TROUBLE TRYING TO READ MY OWN HIEROGLYPHICS.

OLD ROSES — Specie Roses, Unusual and Rugosas

| Some of these are very limited in quantity so be prepared and state substitution. I have listed two very interesting old varieties in their proper status. The Climber "Felicity et Perpetue" and "Centifolia Minima" under Miniatures. |
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| AGNES—This coppery yellow Rugosa hybrid is very hardy but is also a very hardy blackspotter. A one-time bloomer\$1.50 |
| AUSTRIAN COPPER—The most brilliant thing in species roses, being a red copper of great brilliance with reverse yellow. Plant in the shrubs as it will otherwise contaminate the garden with blackspot |
| AUSTRIAN YELLOW—This is the most brilliant yellow. About like the glossy brilliance of a buttercup. This is the source of material for Austrian Copper\$1.50 |
| BLANCHE DOUBLE DE COUBERT—A snowy white bloom of good size that has a beautifully pointed bud opening into a cinnamon scented bloom. A Rugosa\$1.50 |
| C. F. MEYER: Rugosa Hybrid—This is a very hardy rose with a large, perfectly formed double bloom of a medium pink shade. This is also deliciously fragrant. Continual bloomer\$1.50 |
| R. HILLERII—A gracefully growing large dark red single bloom. Only a few this season. This could be called a red Hugonis considering the way the sprays look. \$2.00 |
| R. HUGONIS—Called the golden rose of China. This is a single light yellow rose of graceful habit and very feathery foliage\$1.50 |
| NEVADA—, H. Moyesii—A large single to two rows of petals that are milk white. A strong growing plant that is not too happy in humid heat. On the sea coast it is a marvelous thing |
| OMIENSIS PTERCANTHA—This is as unusual as the name in that its beauty lies in its huge wide-winged thorns that on the new wood are translucent blood red. Coupled with its feathery foliage, this plant is interesting indeed; but only a very few are available this season because of crop failure. White 4-petaled bloom\$2.00 |
| RUBIGINOSA X GYMNOCARPA—This Hybrid selected because it was healthier and a much nicer plant than the parent "Sweet Brier." The fragrant foliage is just as sweet and the plant is vastly hardier\$1.50 |
| RUBRIFOLIA—This reddish plum colored foliaged rose is very hardy as well as healthy. Has pale pink blooms and dull red fruits |
| ROSA MUNDI—This very old Gallica is about the best of the old stripped roses and is budded on non-suckering understock. So keep the union high and avoid having it spread over the whole south forty. Because of this centralizing, the plant makes surprisingly fine bloom of fair size |
| RUGOSA MAGNIFICA—This purple Rugosa is slightly finer than Hansa as its blooms are large as well as more Cinnamon in fragrance |
| SCHOENERS NUTKANA—A huge rich pink single that is very hardy—possibly the largest single pink rose. Very strong grower and healthy\$1.50 |
| R. VIRGINIANA—Light green foliage on a perfectly healthy plant that in our climate blooms steadily all summer. Single pink blooms |

- SCHARNHORST—A strong growing very hardy sub specie of milk white semi-double blooms that are produced steadily all summer. This profits with some shade......\$1.50
- ZEPHERINE DROUHIN—Thornless double pink fragrant climber is over a hundred years old yet blooms constantly.....\$1.50

TEA ROSES

These roses of yesterday are in some cases better than the constant flood of new ones put out to take their place. You MUST allow them to grow until they have a huge plant then you can do almost anything to them and still get results.

Some of them such as Souv. de Mme. Boullet are unbelievable if allowed to grow to large plants. It has often times a bud of three inches in length and after the weather warms up it will be pure golden orange as well as double and perfectly formed.

As a group they are no better or worse than the roses of today with their polyglot parentage—Teas, under proper conditions, all have perfect form. All, unless otherwise priced are \$1.50 each.

- ALEXANDER HILL GRAY-Pale yellow and of a little larger proportions than most.
- BLANCHE MESSIGNY—Consistently cream color regardless of weather. This is a pet of mine.
- BON SILENE—One of the reddest of the old Teas—a pink rose.
- BRIDESMAID—Very double and will be perfect form of pale pink.
- DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Very pale pink and rather poorer form than most of the others.
- CATHERINE MERMET—Of the same family as The Bride and Bridesmaid, with the same marvelous form and a little deeper pink.
- GRACE DARLING—Not quite as healthy as the rest although it has larger blooms and a light rose pink color.
- G. NABBONAND—Practically identical with Bon Silene—under some conditions it shows a little more cream.
- HOMERE—This does not have as good form as the rest but I fall for the clean white with pink edging. Really dainty coloring.
- ISABELLA SPRUNT—A very old variety with a much smaller bud and sometimes not so well formed. Cream yellow with a trifle of pink.
- LADY HILLINGDON—Although this is more recent, it is in cool weather in our springs a rich egg yolk orange with very long and slender buds.
- MAMMAN COCHET—This pink rose is still a honey as it is as consistant as those of today in its performance. Not too good a grower, however.
- MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Perhaps the most fool-proof of any Tea rose and has a medley of colors ranging from greenish white through very pale pink edging to a slight tinge of yellow. Nice size flowers, too.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST—More referr than the rest and has form like a dream on a good plant, too. There has been a lot of medals handed out in our bought-and-paid-for supposedly test Gardens that are junk alongside of this rose.

TEA ROSES—Continued

- POPPA GONTIER—When this came out rose growers were overjoyed as this was almost red with a fairly good bud. Very healthy.
- SNOWBIRD—This came in as a H.T., but even the wood smells of Tea and powerfully, too. Its very double small white bloom is true to type as is the typical foliage. Its performance is about the same as most other teas including its distaste for whacking. I am reclassifying it to where it belongs. Really a honey of a performer in all climates.
- THE BRIDE—A the other three of this group, this too has that lovely form. It is all white, being some of the time a cream shading ivory pink.
- WHITE MAMMAN COCHET—This is really a honey of an old Tea as it is a good grower and its white always makes me feel that it is part green. Maybe it's the way the light breaks.

TREE ROSES

WEEPING ROSE TREES

These have taken years to perfect. In the first place a non-suckering root is budded with the kind of rose I use for the stem which has to have borer resistance as well as perfect health and hardiness. Must have an affinity for the rose that is to grow on it. These are six feet to the union of the weeper on top—some of them weep right from the union and some have to grow large before they weep down. I will designate the type by saying "quick" or "slow" weeper. The slow weepers have to get about ten feet across before coming to the ground which with these weepers takes to the second year though they bloom profusely the first season. Some such as Apeles Mestres are almost beyond the imagination as it will make a solid mass of 4-inch yellow double blooms from one end of the canes to the other. Naturally this is for a larger area than a faster weeper. These do not want anything planted under them but have grass right up to the trunk. You should get an inch-thick iron pipe, 9 feet long and drive it in the ground three feet deep as the top or head is so tremendously heavy they always need support.

Some are hardy enough for your eastern climate and some are only for the coastal areas, such as these three:

CHERUB—has perfect tiny corsage buds of pink shading to a yellow base and a quick weeper with very glossy foliage. Tender.

WEEPING ROSE TREES—Continued

LOVE—A slow weeper with medium-sized flowers of dark red. Fragrant and tender.

HAMBURG—A slow weeper that is most remarkable in having such rich blackish scarlet large blooms which are produced steadily. This is a very slow weeper though a constant bloomer. Tender.

Apeles Mestres is hardy to about 5 below zero or maybe a little more. You had better wrap this plant. All stems are hardy but are pliable enough to lay down and cover with loose debris of any kind—straw, etc.—to protect from very low temperatures.

American Pillar is a fast weeper that is perfectly hardy, having medium-sized blooms of a bright pink with a white eye.

Bloomfield Courage is a fast weeper that is a most brilliant scarlet and holds the color. Has glossy foliage. Plant will stand several degrees below zero without protection even though you have

tion. However, if you have more cold, lay it down and wrap or cover it. Stem is very hardy.

Flash is a scarlet with a yellow reverse that is a slow weeper but is like Apeles Mestres in that it is a fast grower.

Golden Climber has tremendously long buds and is a slow weeper because of its being a heavy grower. What attracted me to the idea of growing this as a weeper is that as a pillar it would not bloom from the bottom of the stems; so by using it as a tree it literally blooms from every pore.

Golden Glow (pat. 263) is a fast weeper and has a profusion of its medium-sized, intensely yellow blooms for a very long period. Not too hardy—protect at below zero.

Royal Scarlet makes a huge fountain by being a slow weeper, brilliant, deep scarlet blooms that last and last without ever fading. This will have to be sprayed thoroughly. Variety is fairly hardy but I do not believe it will stand more than a few degrees below zero, maybe 10.

MINIATURE ROSES

RHODODENDRONS

As the crosses from my own hybridizing are starting to take a great deal of room, I have about ten thousand of them, so I shall have to start selling from my named varieties. I have one of the best collections of TOP VARIETIES.

There are many named varieties that are extremely similar and many that would require an expert to tell which is which—then there are duplications such as Betty Wormall and Marinus Koster which are indistinguishable.

For the above reasons I have not propagated many varieties in sufficient quantity to catalog although I have a very large number of varieties available that are not listed.

So if you have any particular wants, ask for them - - - BUT I will NOT make out lists of those I have available as there are so few of this or that kind and size.

Also—I must make clear that I am running a rose business and entirely by mail. I do not have time to visit and discuss the plants while a customer makes up their

However, if you send in an order for Rhododendrons, I will assemble them and you may get them—but not on short notice. I must have time to take orders in their sequence and I can notify you when they are ready. Positively!---I cannot fill rose orders to be picked up at the same time as they are handled separately and can only be handled by mail and shipped in order of their arrival as per the business terms. Minimum shipping charges for Rhododendrons will be about 65c as they have to be shipped by express because of the type of container used—cannot be mailed.

You will get the same values as with the roses. Allowing a customer to pick up their Rhododendrons is merely a courtesy and to be considered as one for it is cheaper for me to pack and ship them than wait on a customer. I am not being discourteous—but with the price of help what it is, I am merely practical. My reputation insures fair treatment—i.e., VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY!

CARE

Rhododendrons do not like strong sun and do much better if only given a little morning sun. They should have full north light. Do not put them where they get afternoon sun with the possible exception of certain of the yellow camplocarpum hybrids that will tolerate more sun while others such as various Loderii's will not do well at all without full shade. They MUST be given water for the first two years never letting the peat get dry.

PLANTING

First requirement is perfect drainage; next is never plant them more than an inch deeper than they were in the nursery; next, dig a hole a foot larger than the ball as well as deeper and plant the balled plant in pure peat. As an economy measure, you may mix sand with the peat. Rotten wood mixed with leaf mold is tops, too. Also put a handful of some high phosphoric acid fertilizer in the bottom of the hole and mix well with the soil for this has little osmotic pressure and should be put down deep where roots will get at it. Other fertilizers are beneficial on top of the soil but I do not recommend manure because of its alkaline reaction. Some of this alkalinity can be neutralized by composting with fir sawdust which in its decomposition uses up the soil nitrogen. So if you must use sawdust, get it a year old, being wet all winter, and then use considerable ammonium sulphate on it before placing. This goes for any use of sawdust.

THESE RHODODENDRON VARIETIES ARE NOT HARDY FOR MY EASTERN CUSTOMERS - - - RECOMMENDED ONLY FOR THE WEST PACIFIC SLOPE AS ZERO WEATHER TAKES OFF ALL THE FLOWER BUDS AND MAY KILL SOME VARIETIES.

Remember—when buying a Rhododendron plant, it is for a lifetime. For that reason it most certainly does not pay to buy any but the best varieties and not too many very similar varieties. They are very easy to move so can be taken with you if you move even if very large plants.

I really believe that you cannot improve on this selection.

- BETTY WORMALL—One of the best having huge flowers in a tall built-up truss with very good to glossy foliage. A very beautiful clear pink, this should not have sun or color will fade.

Sizes: 8 to 10 in., \$3.50—10 to 12 in., \$5.00—14 to 20 in., \$8.50

- BLUE PETER—This is a much sought after variety with its rich dark green foliage and pale violet blooms heavily blotched with deep violet. 8 to 10 in.......\$6.00
- BRITTANIA—A very strong bright rose red blooming mid-season. Having a perfect plant habit. Its bright color and always blooming quality have made it one of the most popular varieties. Slow grower. Should have full shade. I have all sizes of this variety up to $3\frac{1}{2}x3\frac{1}{2}$ feet at \$20.00 each, down to 10 to 12 inches for \$5.00. All have buds, 12 to 14 inches growth. Branched, \$7.50 - 16 to 18 in., \$10.00

- DAYDREAM—Rich scarlet large trumpet-shaped blooms. This is another Grier-sonianum hybrid that blooms from small plants and grows fast.

16 to 18 inch branches \$10.00

- DIANA (Dutch Variety)—Huge pale yellow blooms with very glossy foliage, upright plants must become fair size before blooming. 12 to 14 inches......\$10.00
- EARL OF ATHLONE—I have a very good stock of this most popular red variety in all sizes. A tight truss of blood red, medium-sized blooms that bloom from very small plants. Upright growth has very healthy foliage. As this variety blooms every year, it is in constant demand. 10 in., \$6.00; 10 to 12 in., \$8.00; 12 to 14 in., \$10.00

- FUSILEER—This orange scarlet is very rich indeed and is my preference in this color which is very close to the color of the species Griersonianum. It is a very strong grower and has nice looking foliage. 8 to 10 inches..........\$6.00

G. J. MILLIAS-Large flowers and a fine plant of deep blood red. Rather scarce. 14 inches, \$8.00 GILL'S CRIMSON—This is the richest red of the rhododendrons and blooms very early with a fine truss. Plants have to get large before blooming. 8 to 10 inches, \$5.00; 10 to 12 inches, \$8.00 JEAN MARIE DE MONTAGU-Rich bright red having a compact slow growing plant with dark green beautiful foliage. 12 to 14 inches.....\$8.00 LADY MONTAGU-One of the very scarcest varieties, having huge Loderii-like blooms in a soft deep red. This variety excites more comment than any other. It, too, has to get very large before blooming. 10 to 12 inches.....\$10.00 LODER'S WHITE—Considered to be one of the best white rhododendrons. Large flowers and high truss. 10 to 12 inches.......\$5.00 LODERII'S—These are rated very highly, all being rated as 4-star varieties. All are fragrant—have to grow to large plants before blooming. The difference between the various varieties is trivial, the buds of all are pink. There are a host of varieties but I consider these below having the most variation from one another. Even these after several days are similar-most all will have blooms about 6 inches growing from a large plant in huge trusses. KING GEORGE—Some rate this as the finest rhododendron. In color it is an ivory SUPERLATIVE—This has a more spreading plant than the rest as well as having a pale yellow throat and a salmon flush to the blooms. Very scarce. 10 to 12 inch plants, \$7.00 VENUS—This variety is a pale pink—holds color a little better than Pink Diamond. 8 to 10 inch plant, \$7.00 PINK DIAMOND—Pale pink that is a deeper color than Venus at the start......\$10.00 LADY MONTAGU—One of the scarcest varieties, having huge Loderii-like blooms in a soft dull red. This variety excites more comment than any other. It, too, has to get very large before blooming. 8 to 12 inch plant.......\$10.00 MARS—A very dark red which is rated very highly in England but I do not like the dull colors. 8 to 10 inch plant......\$7.00 MRS. G. W. LEAK-This is placed by many as the finest pink rhododendron though the plant has to get large before blooming. It is a beautiful medium pink with a deep blotch and has a tall built-up truss. Very vigorous. 10 to 12 inch, \$5.00; 16 to 20 inch, \$8.00 MRS. LINDSAY SMITH—This is one of the finest "Dutchmen" having huge blooms with a tall truss. A very vigorous plant with good foliage. 10 to 12 inches......\$5.00 PENJERRICK-Huge blooms of soft yellow early in the season. This is very scarce

PETER KOSTER—Compact plant with a tall truss of brilliant rose red blooms.

- PURPLE SPLENDOR—The finest purple rhododendron—to see it is to want it.

 10 to 12 inch plant, \$5.00
- PYGMALLION—Deep red with a very tall built-up truss. This is very spectacular from a large plant. Each floret has a black blotch on the base of the upper petals.

 10 to 12 inch plant, \$4.00
- ROMANY CHAI—Large flowers are deep scarlet and very rich—mid-season bloom.

 16 to 18 inch plants, \$10.00
- ROBERT FOX—Huge blood red bells very early in the season. Just as Gill's Crimson finishes its flowering. This plant has to get large and then it is really a sight to see.

 10 to 12 inch plants, \$5.00
- SOUV. OF W. C. SLOCOCK—Flower buds are an apricot pink and open into a primrose yellow bloom. The plant is a nice compact Campylocarpum type that will stand some sun. Bushy plants; 8 to 10 in., \$6.00 - - 12 to 14 in., \$8.00
- UNIQUE—Another of the Campylocarpum hybrids with their neat habit of growth. This is one of the best of the yellow rhododendrons. Early mid-season blooms.

 12 to 16 inch plants, \$9.00
- UNKNOWN WARRIOR—Huge light red flowers in early May just when you are hungry for bright and gay flowers. The large flowers and early bloom, along with its fast growth, make this one of the most popular varieties. In fact, I would recommend that it be the first variety you buy even though the price is low. Really good sized plants. 10 to 12 inches, \$4.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$8.00 and a few large ones for \$15.00 and \$20.00.

ZUYDER ZEE—Another really good light yellow variety from Holland.

8 inch, \$4.00; 10 to 12 inch, \$7.00

TULIPS

I belive that I have picked the top varieties in this collection. Do not order less than six bulbs of a kind. These are of my own growing except some of the Mrs. G. W. Leak variety will be Holland grown. All orders for tulips must be in by September 25th as I will have started planting by that time. I will promise you that you will get the same results with my tulips as with other things you have bought from me. Tulips produce exactly according to their size. In other words, a bushel of one size will give as good results as a bushel of another; so be sure you get the size when you buy as that is how the nurseryman buys.

You will find that a dozen from me will outweigh those of the same variety bought elsewhere. Never put any fertilizer in trench where you plant the bulbs—it may burn them or if down deep may make gases that may poison them and give you far less results. Put it on top of the ground and let the rain take it down. Also, if cats or dogs walk over the tops of the tulips you will have far less blooms and considerable disease due to packing the ground.

If you must buy the gigantic new parrots, I have them—but do not recommend them as the irregularities of the buds hold water that does not dry off quickly, then Botrytis will either spoil the flower or prevent blooming entirely—so unless you have a very windy place, do not try Parrot Tulips.

- CITY OF HAARLEM, Darwin—Very strong, tall and has a waxy sheen over its rich, deep scarlet. It is of very large size, and in addition to this is the longest lasting of all the tulips I know. It is also an early bloomer. I found that from most sources it was badly mixed with other inferior red tulips that did not have the lasting ability of this tulip, so it took me years to get a stock of true City of Haarlem......\$1.50 doz.
- FOSTERIANA LEFEBER—This is also called Red Emporer but as there is also another called Scarlet Emporer I feel safer to use its real name. There is nothing like this tulip as it blooms with the Daffodils. Does not make large bulbs. Is about the most brilliant scarlet of anything that grows, and coming so early in the season it is really sensational as it is even earlier than the dwarf early tulips. The flowers are lily shaped and up to nine inches across and on stems about ten or twelve inches tall.

 \$2.50 doz.

| G. W. LEAK—A wonderful long flower of deep scarlet with a cream base as well as being very tall with pointed petals. I consider this tulip a second to City of Haarlem in general good habits. It is a different shade and I feel both are necessary as the light base seems to change the color |
|--|
| LOUIS XIV—Of the breeders with their Metallic shades I like this as well as any. It has tremendous size and of lasting quality, too. Base color is purple with a heavy shading of bronze graduating to a golden bronze at petal edges\$1.50 doz. |
| INDIAN CHIEF—Another breeder of huge size and stature; color mahogany with a purple flush. \$1.50 doz. |
| MR, J. H. WENTHOLDT—One of the deepest yellow tulips with petals alternately round and pointed. Really a rich yellow |
| MRS. JOHN SCHEEPERS—This is one of the most gigantic of all tulips and is yellow too; also has yellow stamens. It is a light canary yellow. Not as tall as some but it was about 26 inches for me. I rate this as the finest yellow tulip even though Mrs. Moon is fragrant |
| MRS. MOON, Cottage—This is beyond doubt the most popular of all yellow tulips because of its elegant pointed lily form and is very fragrant, too. In addition to all this it is very tall and graceful. Special price |
| PRESIDENT HOOVER—One of the finest of the Oranges, flushed copper red with perfect egg-shaped blooms that stay closed |
| PRIDE OF ZWANNENBURG—A really beautiful rose pink of exquisite form. \$1.50 doz. |
| SUNDEW—This red tulip has a fringe all around the petals which makes it very unusual and interesting. It is also very late |
| QUEEN OF THE NIGHT—A large black red (called black) tulip, this unusual plant seems to be the most popular of all the so-called "Blacks."\$2.00 doz. |
| MIXTURE of top varieties of usual Hennessey quality\$1.00 doz. |
| |

REPLACEMENTS

Hennessey plants will outperform roses from any source if they are handled according to the clear and simple rules I lay down, and as far as I am concerned, they can be handled properly. If they are not I shall no longer be responsible.

The performance of Hennessey plants is no accident. They perform because I put an enormous amount of time and skill into producing them. After I have done my part one hundred fifty per cent, it is then up to the buyer to do his.

Hennessey rose plants will survive treatment that other rose plants are absolutely unable to come through, and because of their great vitality and fine roots, they will live in difficult climates and perform where rose growing has been given up with ordinary plants. But a rose plant is a living organism and even my plants can be greatly weakened or killed by determined people.

People do awe-inspiring things to rose plants and then blandly expect them to flourish. Some of the commoner things are leaving them in the package for weeks, or even months before planting; enthusiastically whacking off all the roots and leaving the tops exposed to hot drying sun, failing ever to water them after planting, etc., etc.

There are also people who plant them with moderate accuracy, whereat the plant starts to grow vigorously. Then every rose that appears is cut with every possible inch of stem, so the plant has left virtually no leaves to function on. HOWEVER, I will replace all plants of which complaint is made within five days of arrival, if the plant or plants are shipped back to me.

Because I am only able to be in one place at a time, I shall have to ask local people to order from the catalog, for it is impossible for me to get out the large amount of orders, and give advice and help with selection of varieties. I wrote the book, "Hennessey on Roses," and if it is too much trouble to go to one of the local libraries, or buy the book, it is just too bad, for from now on I shall consider rose plants one commodity and advice another. The plants are for sale, and so is the book.

Reasonable people certainly will not object to me placing a value on my time, and as to the other kind, well, I repeat, "It's just too bad."

ABOUT FERTILIZER

There has recently been circulated by an Oregon Professor that fertilizer should be put under rose plants at planting time—this man evidently does not have sufficient power of assimilation or he would realize that in all but sandy soil, when we in Oregon have continued rains, there is formed a water seal over the fertilizer excluding free circulation of air to the organic matter placed under the plant, this does not stop further decomposition of the organic matter but the compounds that are formed are plain poison to the roots of roses. The best way is to prove this to yourself by accentuating the process by burying some of this material under a readily accessible place and instead of waiting for heavy rain to slowly do the job of sealing the top, simply hasten the process by packing it by walking in when wet then in the early spring dig it up and you will find the soil has turned blue from the continued decomposition and stinks from marsh gas, and the material used may be so-called well rotted cow manure, too.

Sure, the rose will live after this treatment as the rose by nature is indomitable but it would do much better under most conditions if it were not done this way. Though the man's egotism who does it this way will not permit him to admit that possibly he could be wrong. But you are planting my plants and I insist that they at least get a break by using my methods.

I repeat, my planting instructions must be followed without deviation or I will not be responsible as under some soil and weather conditions you may poison your plants.

The reason I never say in any of my writings what fertilizer to use, is because I do not recommend fertilizing a rose till it starts to grow the first year and then almost any fertilizer will give results. Each grower has a pet brand yet the rose grows for all.

"HENNESSEY ON ROSES"

Most of the directions for rose care have been omitted from this catalogue because they have been treated so much more fully, and with all the underlying reasons for every course of procedure taken care of so thoroughly, in my new rose book, "Hennessey On Roses." Rose growers will profit from omission of necessarily sketchy outlines of rose care in this catalogue, and a study of the full subject together with the "why's" behind it.

The book of about 65,000 words, illustrated with numerous photographs taken in my own gardens, will be available at the price of \$3.50. Send orders directly to Roy Hennessey, Hillsboro, Oregon. The book is entirely new, and contains innumerable scientific facts behind rose behavior that have never been discovered before. It is a book of applied rose science made enjoyably readable. The book not only discusses all the facts pertaining to a knowledge of the rose which have enabled me to produce my remarkable plants (which are no accident!), but answers every question that has ever been asked me on the rose. Every bit of the book is designed to be applied to your own rose garden.

You won't find anything in the book approached from the conventional standards, and only a couple of "theories." The rest of the material consists of rose facts, the knowledge of which enables me to produce Hennessey roses. A knowledge of them will enable you to care for your roses with outstanding results, and you will greatly improve your enjoyment of your rose garden because you will be in possession of all my knowledge of what makes roses do as they do.

The book is not padded or dated with discussion of existing Hybrid Tea rose varieties which would make it obsolete in a few years. Description of best modern rose varieties is the function of this rose catalogue.

Ray Hennessey
HILLSBORO
OREGON

Section 562, P.L.&R.

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